

## Abstract

According to the recent speeches of David Cameron and some other European politicians, multiculturalism has failed and it is necessary to make significant changes in immigration and integration policies. In Canada, however, multiculturalism is still a state policy, which is widely supported by the general public. The bachelor's thesis *Multiculturalism in crisis? Rhetoric vs. policy changes in the new century (cases of Canada and the United Kingdom)* is trying to answer a question if the critical rhetoric of British politicians has triggered real policy changes towards ethnic minorities and immigrants or if it only follows the changes that were started before they came to power. In Canada, the thesis is trying to learn, if the rhetoric supporting multiculturalism does not omit some policy changes, that would be in contradiction towards the original idea of multiculturalism. The author claims that multiculturalism in Canada has much deeper roots than in the UK and that the Canadian model differs significantly from the one in Britain. These facts directly affect the rhetoric of politicians, for whom is the criticism of multiculturalism not advantageous. The current Canadian government therefore does not reflect in its rhetoric on its current policy changes, that are in contradiction towards the original idea of multiculturalism. On the other hand, in the UK, multiculturalism has become a widely criticized term. For its current integration policies, Britain uses the term community cohesion instead. The current government's criticism of the multicultural policies of the past do not reflect the fact, that its policies do not bring any new policy changes and only follow the course that was already started by the former government.